each year, giving an account of the fund and of its distribution, shall be published in two papers in Pittsburg, and copies posted freely at the several works, that every employee may know what is being done. Publicity in this manner will, I am sure, have a beneficial effect.

Use of Surplus Wealth.

"I make this first use of surplus wealth upon retiring from business as an acknowledgment of the deep debt which I owe to the workmen who have contributed so greatly to my success. I hope the cordial relations which exist between employers and employed throughout all the Carregie company works may never be disturbed; both employers and employed remembering

works may never be disturbed; both employers and employed remembering what I said in my last speech to the men at Homestead:

"Labor, capital and business ability are the three legs of a three-legged stool. There is no precedence, all being equally necessary. He who would sow discore, among the three is an enemy of ait."

"I know that I have done my duty in retiring from business when an op-

"I know that I have done my duty in retiring from business when an opportunity presented itself, and yet as I write my heart is full. I have enjoyed so much my connection with workmen, foremen, clerks, superintendents, partners and all other classes, that it is a great wrench indeed to say farewell. Happily, there is no real farewell in one sense, because, although no longer an employer, I am still and always must be a friend, deeply interested in the happiness of all whom it has been my good fortune to know and work in sympathy with for so many happy years. Always truly yours, "ANDREW CARNEGIE.

More Money for Library. Atlanta, Ga., March 13.—Mr. Carnegie

Atlanta library bearing his name. This makes Mr. Carnegie's total appropriation \$145,000. The library will be dedicated early in May.

HOPE THAT THE LAST **GUN HAS BEEN FIRED**

New York, March 13.—A special dispatch from Pretoria to the Journal and Advertiser, says: Pending the arrival of General Lewet. a general armistice has been declared. General Botha has been in conference with General Kitch-ener and Sir Alfred Milner for several days and all three desire to consult

Dewet.

Dewet is hurrying north through the Orange River colony in obedience to General Botha's summons. He passed Brandfort last night. On his arrival a conference will be held near here. There is joy today, caused by the ope that the last gun has been fired the Boer war.

British Define Terms.

London, March 13 .- It is understood that the British cabinet at its meeting today considered among other things the negotiations proceed and Botha and formulated instructions for Genard Company of the control of the contro eral Kitchener which defined on broad lines the terms on which a peace set-tlement might be effected.

Start Up the Mines.

London, March 13.—The writer of the financial article in the Times this morning says he is able to confirm the report that the government has authorized the chamber of mines at Johannesburg to start 350 stamps.

For Reception of Boer Families.

Lisbon, March 13.—A hulk in the harbor here is being fitted out for the reception of the Boer families expected to arrive in these waters shortly on board Portuguese warships from Lorenzo Marques, Delagoa bay.

CASHIER A FORGER.

First National Bank of Niles, Mich. Loses \$100,000.

Niles, Mich., March 13.—The cirectors of the First National bank (suspended) today filed a declaration against Charles Ocean filed a declaration against chairs.

A. Johnson; missing cashier of the bank, alleging that forgeries amount to \$100,000 against leading citizens of this community have been committed by him. It was reported today that there was a large quantity of forged paper held by the

Washington, March 13.—Senator Piatt of Connecticut, author of the much-discussed Platt amendments relating to Cuba, which are just now a theme of agitation in Cuba, had a brief talk with President McKinley today regarding Cuba, and later saw Secretary Root, Mr. Platt, when asked concerning the published criticism appearing from Havana concerning the amendments bearing his name, declined to enter into any discussion as to a particular criticism made by a certain distinguished Cuban leader but on the general subject said:

"The Cubans will see in the end that the amendments are as much in their interests as they are in the interests of the United States. They will see that in the end." repeated Mr. Platt to lend emphasi; to this particular conviction. "There may be at the start a little offended dignity growing out of misapprehension of purposes and alms, but I have no doubt that the Cubans will ultimately see the sincerity of purpose which has actuated us in framing these amendments alike in their interests and in the interests of this country."

PALMER WANTS THE JOB.

Urged as Successor to Pension Commissioner Evans.

Washington, March 13.—Senator Dependent Representative Southwick of New York today presented to the president the name of General John Palmer of Albany, N. Y., as a candidate for pension commissioner, to succeed H. Clay Evans.

commissioner, to succeed H. Clay Evans. General Palmer was commander-in-chief of the C. A. R. in 1891 and was twice secretary of state of New York.

In presenting General Palmer as a candidate it was upon the supposition that there was to be a change in the head of the pension office. The president, however, it is understood, gave no direct insimation of his purpose of appointing a successor to Colonel Evans.

Senator Depew said that the matter of Colonel Sanger's appointment as assistant secretary of war was not mentioned during his interview with the president.

Threats of Lynching. Canton, Miss., March 13.-The peo

Canton, Miss., March 12.—The people here are much dissatisfied with the acquittal of Russell Broach, white, and the release, unconditionally or on bail, of seven of the eight negroes charged together with broach with the murder of the Gamble family. Threats of lynching all these and Andrew Boyd, a negro, in the case, who is still in jail, are openly made.

Bryan at Washington.

Washington, March 13 - William J. Bryan, who arrived here last night, left his afternoon for his home in Nebraska, fir. Bryan was the guest of C. T. Mc-Bride, a personal friend. He had a long conference with Judge William H. Springer and was called upon by a number of local Democrats.

More Plague at Cape Town. Cape Town, March 13.—Fifteen new cases of bubonic plague, all colored persons, were officially reported today.

ON MANCHURIA

Ambassador Count Cassini States Russia's Position.

TO PRESERVE ORDER

Declares That Territory Will Remain Part of China.

Washington, March 13 .- The Russian viewed today concerning the reiterated reports as to Russia's designs on Man-churia. Count Cassini said he was not authorized to make any offical declara-tion on the part of his government, but in view of the constant reports he con-sented to state his individual views, based on his long service in China and his fa miliarity with the general policy Russia has consistently maintained toward

The ambassador first called attention The ambassador first caned attention to the Chinese invasion of Russian territory last summer. There is a great stretch of border between the two empires, about 8,000 kilometres in length, and over the Manchurian border the Chinese forces, he said, poured, committing depredations and threatening Russian interests. This invasion was of such a character, the ambassador said, that Russia would have been justified then and there in declaring war against China and taking Manchuria. Such a course would have been justified by every principle of international law, and the right of Russia in this respect could not have been doubted by yany other nation.

Count Cassini added that if Kussia had been disposed to exercise this undoubted right she had the military force on the ground today to execute it. But Russia did not at that time take Manchuria, and in that very fact, the ambassador said, was the best answer to the present reports of Russia's purpose to absorb Manchuria. If she had not chosen to take Manchuria when the opportunity was open and clear, why should there be any step in that direction now?

Why Troops Are There. to the Chinese invasion of Russian ter-

Why Troops Are There.

Why Troops Are There.

The ambassador said that frequent reference was being made in loreign publications and in this country to the presence of Russian troops in Manchuria, and writers expressed some surprise at their presence there. Why are Russian troops in Manchuria? was frequently asked. In reply, the ambassador said: "Why are German troops, British troops, American troops and other troops in Pekin?"

There seemed to be no surprise about this latter condition, and yet it was exactly parallel to the presence of the Russian troops in Manchuria. In each case depredations were being committed, foreign interests were in jeopardy and each nation sent its troops to give due protection to the lives and property of its people and to prevent the recurrence of disorder.

order.

In Manchuria the Russian civil engineers at one time had been driven away from work along the Trans-Siberian railway, with its spurs southward to Port Arthur and eastward to Viadivostock. It was necessary to give adequate protection to the engineers and to the railway

tion to the engineers and to the railway as well.

Count Cassini pointed out the extent of this great enterprise, with its benefits of traffic not only to Russia but to the world at large, and the prospect of its completion within the next fourteen months. He said there was not the slightest question as to the right of Russia to construct the line across Chinese territory, and with its authority came the necessity of protecting the line and the interests connected with it against depredation.

dation.
Inquiry was made of Count Cassini as to the specific report that an agreement containing a number of articles was about to be concluded between Russia and China.

Says Reports Are Fabrications.

The ambassador suggested that such reports must be taken with a great deal of allowance, particularly if they emanated from Shanghai, which, according to his own experience, he said, was a point whence fabrications were sent out. He was not advised of such an agreement, and in the absence of such advice he did not, he said, feel at liberty to discuss the subject.

But on general principles he painted

Bank Examiner Seldon filed papers with the county clerk at St. Joseph attaching all of Johnson's property, but it will not cover the shortage by a large amount. No trace of Johnson was discovered to day.

Of the forged paper found, \$20,000 was against T. L. Wilkinson of St. Joseph, a member of the abstract firm of Dix & Wilkinson, which did a large business with the bank. A petition will be sent to the comptroller of the trassury asking him to appoint some business man receiver of the bank. So many local manufactarers and business firms are embarrased by the suspension that it is vital to the town that the bank's affairs be settled with the utmost speed. The report of the bank examiner is being anxiously watched by the depositors.

TO CUBA'S INTERESTS,

Senator Platt Talks of Action of the Senate.

Washington, March 12.—Senator Platt of Connecticut, author of the much-discussed Platt amendments relating to Cuba, which are just now a theme of agitation in Cuba, had a brief talk with President McKinley today regarding Cuba, a..d later saw Secretary Root. Mr. Platt, when asked concerning the published criticism appearing from Havana later than the country would remain a part of China.

KILLED DURING SIEGE.

KILLED DURING SIEGE.

Estimate of Number of Christians

that nothing is known here officially regarding the report contained in a dispatch from Washington that Prince Ching have asked the United States to induce Russia to abandon the Manchurian convention. convention.

The Pelcin correspondent of the Lokal Anzeiger fives statistics as to the number of foreign Christians killed during the troubles, exclusive of the Pekin siege. He enumerates 118 Englishmen,

SIGNS OF WAR.

Great Britain Establishes Coaling Stations in Far East.

Victoria, B. C., March 13.—Captain Sutherland of the bark Senator, which arrived from Wei Hai Wei this morning after a voyage of thirty-three days, says that between that port, Shanghai and Hongkong, Great Britain will have placed on the Asiatic coast 1,000,000 tons or coal. Naval supplies, including guns, ammunition, etc., are continually being landed, and although there were no immediate prospects of war, preparations are ominous. ous.

Captain Sutherland says that there is now a force of 3,690 men at Wei Hai Wei, but this number, now that the Pekin troubles are about over, will be reduced

Dispute Over Land.

London, March 13.—The afternoon papers express some alarm over the frictica which has arisen at Tien Tsin between the British and the Russians over a piece of land alleged to have belonged to the railroad company for some years, which they consider may possibly lead to unpleasant complications. While approving the action of General Barrow, the British chief of staff in Pekin, in ordering work or the siding in the disputed ground to be continued, they think the incident proves that the harmony of the nations is liable at any moment to be disturbed.

Grand Duchess to Marry. St. Petersburg, Marsh 13.—The Grand Duchess Oliga Alexandrovna, the young-est sister of the czar, has been betrothed to Prince Peter Alexandrovitch of Olden-burg.

The Grip Cure That Does Cure. Laxative Bromo-Quinine removes the

DEATH BRINGS RELIEF TO STRICKEN STATESMAN

(Continued from page 1.)

robbed of their country, of all they have in the world, and forced to submit to terrible miseries in resisting the oppressions of a world power.

General Harrison, it is stated, would have liked nothing better than to come out frankly and strongly and sav to every one who would hear what he thought of England's cruelty; it was on his mind constantly; but he believed that an ex-president should observe the same proprieties and speech which are observed by a president of the United States. He was at all times careful to say nothing which could be misconstrued or twisted into a seeming disregard for the dignity of the high office which he once held.

In his semi-conscious condition, when the sentinels of discretion and propriety had gone from their posts and the mind of the man was wandering, he began to speak of the Boers and their hopeless struggle for national life. His voice was weak and trembling, his thoughts were not connected, but the listeners bending over him could hear words of pity for the dying farmer re-

ARRANGEMENTS FOR FUNERAL.

ARRANGEMENTS FOR FUNERAL.

The funeral will take place next Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock. The services will be held in the First Presbyterian church, of which General Harrison in the church, will have charge of the services.

This afternoon it was decided, at a meeting of Governor Durbin and a number of other state officers, that the body of General Harrison should lie in state in the rotunda of the capital all day next Saturday. The highest honors which it is in the power of the state of Indiana to pay will be rendered to the remains of General Harrison.

San Francisco, March 13.—Whitelaw Reid of New York tonight said the following of ex-President Harrison: "General Harrison ranked intellectually among the ablest of our presidents. His conduct of his office was laborious and conscientious, and he was ready, when occasion required it, to assume at the same time the detail duty of the most exacting of the departments. "His administration was pure, and the country under it was prosperous. the remains of General Harrison.

"His administration was pure, and the country under it was prosperous. His absorption in his work sometimes led to a brusqueness of manner which was misconstrued, and those who was my of them will come, but it is supposed by the members of the family that I will be here. As far as they could be reached by telegram, the members of the here. As far as they could be reached by telegram, the members of the family that I will be here. As far as they could be reached by telegram, the members of the family that I will be here. As far as they could be reached by telegram, the members of the family that I will be here. As far as they could be reached by telegram, the members of the same tense of the same tense of the same tenacity of character might perfect the details of the funeral. It has been decided that the honorary wall- was bearers shall be the members of his cabinet. It is not known positively how many of them will come, but it is supposed by the members of the family that all will be here. As far as they could be reached by telegram, the members of General Harrison's cabinet, who were attached to his official household at the time of the expiration of the term of his executive office, were promptly notified of his death, and most of them will attend the funeral

With the exception of ex-Secreary of State John W. Foster, who is traveling in Mexico, and could not be located, the following received the notices forwarded: Secretary of the Treasury Charles W. Foster, Fostoria, O.; Secretary of War Stephen B. Elkins, Elkins, W. Va.; Secretary of the Navy Benjamin Tracy, New York; Secretary of the Interior John W. Noble, St. Louis, and Postmaster General John Wanamaker, Philadelphia.

A telegram from Mrs. Mary Harrison McKee, received in the city tonight announced that she would arrive at noon tomorrow. She will be accompanied by her husband. Mrs. Devin of Ottumwa, General Harrison's sister, will not be able to attend the funeral, on account of ill health.

PRIVATE LIFE A HAPPY ONE.

Since General Harrison's retirement from the presidency he had devoted himself almost entirely to his law practice, his only public service being his appearance in 1898 as counsel for Venezuela in the South American republic's dispute with England over her boundary line.

Notwithstanding his large law practice, General Harrison had devoted much time since retiring from the presidency to amusement. He attended the theatre, receptions, was a great diner out, and was at all social gatherings one of those most thoroughly entertained and happy. He attended local musical concerts, was president of the University club, which he assisted in organizing three years ago, was a member of the Independent Dramatic club, and

made many informal social calls. In all of these affairs he was attended by Mrs. Harrison.

General Harrison loved a good dinner and a bright social atmosphere of witty conversation to go with it. He accepted invitations to dine out freely and little dinner parties at his own house in honor of intimate friends were frequent. Within the last three weeks, with Mrs. Harrison, he had accepted a number of dinner invitations.

The following telegram was received at the Harrison home late tonight. Seminary, After studying law in Cincinnation and marriage. Early in life Benjamin was placed under private instruction at home. In 1847 he was sent to a school near Cincinnati. After remaining there two years he entered the junior class at Miami university at Oxford, where he was graduated in 1852. He was married of the control of the second of

The following telegram was received at the Harrison home late tonight from Senor Azpirose, the Mexican ambassador:

"Mrs. Harrison-Please accept condolences from myself and Mrs. Azpirose in your grief."

A telegram of condolence was also received from Justice McKenna of the supreme court. Another was received from John Wanamaker, who was postmaster general during the Harrison administration, stating that he will attend "to funeral.

The following telegram from ex-President Cleveland was received tonight by Mrs. Harrison:

"Princeton, N. J., March 13.-Accept my heartfelt sympathy in an affliction

"Princeton, N. J., March 13.—Accept my heartfelt sympathy in an affliction which many millions share with you."

Other telegrams were from Chief Justice Fuller of the United States superme court and ex-Secretary of State Foster.

CROWDS OF SYMPATHETIC CALLERS.

After the announcement of General Harrison's death this evening, the house was thronged with people who came to pay their respects and it was not until a late hour that the stream of callers ceased. Many of those who came brought flowers.

No change has yet been made in the surroundings by the undertaker and will not be until tomorrow morning. The body lies in the same position that it did when death came. Aside from the darkening of the room no change

was made.

General Harrison's wealth is variously estimated, public opinion rating it as high as half a million dollars. Those who are best informed about the ex-president's affairs, however, say he was worth about \$250,000 or \$300,000. At the time he was elected president he was reputed to have accumulated a fortune of \$125,000 from his law practice, and this has been doubled at least since that time.

Of late his practice, owing to his great reputation as a constitutional lawyer, was very lucrative. His fee in the Venezuelan boundary dispute, in which he represented the South American republic, was \$100,000.

SORROW EXPRESSED AT WASHINGTON OVER DEATH OF THE EX-PRESIDENT

was exhibited in all of the executive departments throughout the day in the reports that came as to the condition of ex-President Harrison. As office hours had closed for the day before the end came, the first official action regarding the death will be deferred until tomorrow, when, following precedents, President McKinley will issue his proclamation to the people, issue his proclamation to the people, notifying them of General Harrison's Estimate of Number of Christians
That Fell at Pekin.

Berlin, March 13.—Inquiry in official circles in Berlin today developed the fact

That Fell at Pekin.

Berlin today developed the fact

The also will order salutes to be fired at the various army posts on the day of the funeral and on shipboard when the news is received. The secretary of the news is received. The secretary of the news is received. war and the secretary of the navy wil

war and the secretary of the navy will send out special notices to soldiers and sailors, conveying the president's directions in this matter.

Little more can be done officially, as the act of March 3, 1893, specifically forbids the draping of public building in mourning or the closing of the executive departments on the occasion of the death of an ex-official.

It is a curious fact that two orders issued by President Harrison himself probably brought about the enactment of this law. Jan. 18, 1893, the president was obliged to issue an order announcing the death of ex-President Hayes, closing the departments on the day of closing the departments on the day of the tuneral and ordering all public buildings to be draped in mourning. Almost before this period of mourning had expired ex-Secretary Blaine died, and another funeral proclamation issued from the White House.

The long continuation of the exhibitions of mourning were too much for congress, which promptly passed the act above referred to, prohibiting mourning display and the closing of the departments on the occasion of the death of an ex-official. closing the departments on the day o

death of an ex-official death of an ex-oficial.

The late President Harrison was personally known to every member of the cabinet, and all its members in the city spoke in praise today of his magnificent intellectuality and rugged force of observator.

cent intellectuality and rugged force of character.

Naturally the proclamation the president will issue setting out the administration's estimate of General Harrison's character, in a large measure will include the personal views of a majority of the cabinet, and consequently they did not in most cases care to enter into extended analysis of the good qualities of the decased. Secretaries Gage and Griggs are out of town. Postmaster Smith was expected to return to Washington.

Secretary of State Hay said: "The death of Mr. Harrison is a national loss. Independent of the great official position he had held, he was a man of extraordinary mental capacity and activity. He was a true statesman, lawyer and orator, and he has left few men his equals behind him. In character as well as abilities he was a man of very unusual force and value."

Secretary Long said: "President Harrison made a distinguished record as president of the United States. He was a conscientious, painstaking chief magistrate, of absolute integrity, who

of unquestioned ability and made at impression upon the country that wil challenge the investigation of the his torians."

chainings the investigation of the historians."

Secretary of the Interior Hitchcock said: "Ex-President Harrison was a descendant of an illustrious grandfather, and their countrymen will ever recall with gratitude and admiration the work of both in the development and exaltation of our country."

Postmaster General Emery Smith, who returned to Washington late tonight, said of General Harrison: "The country had very great respect for General Harrison, and his death will be universally deplored as a great public loss. He was one of the ablest men who filled the presidential chair. In

privy purse and the rest for the expenses of the royal household. At a meeting of the civil list committee of the house of commons yesterday the chancellor of the exchequer, Sir M. Hicks-Beach, who was elected chairman, explained that the government's proposals contemplated an abolition of the royal buck hounds, intimating that the substitution of a pack of fox who filled the presidential chair. In intellectual force, in civic virtue, in deep and genuine patriotism he ranks among the first half-dozen in the whole list. His greatness as a lawyer, his thorough knowledge of affairs, his rare administrative capacity, which enabled him to guide any one of the executive departments as he actually guided several at one time seal and the desired as a second to the control of th departments as he actually guided several at one time and another during the disabilities of their chiefs, have rarely been equaled. His administration was one of the best and most prosperous the country has ever had. The general admiration for his high intellectual powers and for the signal capacity with which he handled affire has decread with pressure as the country has decreased with pressure as the country has been decreased with the country has been decreased with the country has been decreased with the country has ever had. fairs has deepened with passing years.

M'KINLEY WILL BE AT THE FUNERAL

Washington, March 13.—President Mc-Kinley will attend the funeral of General Harrison. He will leave here probably tomorrow night, although the exact time of departure has not been determined definitely, accompanied by Mrs. McKinley and Secretary Cortelyou. The party will stop at Canton for a day or more, and Mrs. McKinley will remain there, while the president and Mr. Cortelyou proceed to Indianapolis. It is not expected that any member of the cabinet will go. Although expected, the death of Genera Although expected, the death of central Harrison was a distinct shock to the president, the two men having seen much of each other while the former was in the executive office. The president during the evening sent a telegram of condoience to Mrs. Harrison.

snow, sleet and wind which began at 9 o'clock last night continued throughout the night, and snow was still falling this morning. Telegraph wires throughout the night, and snow was still falling this morning. Telegraph wires throughout Nebraska were prostrated. Between Omaha and Des Moines, where the wires have been down for three days, the situation was aggravated by the windstorm which swept over casiern loware last night and carried down the few remaining wires. Princeton, N. J., March 13.—When interviewed tonight by the Associated Press correspondent, ex-President Cleveland made the following state-

ment on the death of former President Harrison:

"I am exceedingly moved by the sad intelligence of Mr. Harrison's death for, notwithstanding the late discouraging reports of his conditinon, I hoped his life might yet be spared. Not one of our countrymen should for a moment fail to realize the services which have been performed in their behalf by the distinguished dead. In high public office he was guided by patriotism and devotion to duty, often at the sacrifice of temporary popularity, and in private station his influence and example were always in the direction of decency and good citizenship. Such a career and the incidents related to it should leave a deep and useful impression upon every section of our national life."

HIS A DMINITERING. IN CANAL MATTER

SUBJECT LEFT IN FORM TO BE TAKEN UP ANEW.

HIS ADMINISTRATION

SKETCH OF HIS LIFE.

Notable Career of Former President

Harrison.

North Bend., O., Aug. 20, 1833. His father, John Scott Harrison, was third

som of General William Henry Harrison, ninth president of the United States, who was the third and young-

Republicans for the presidency, and was elected, defeating Grover Cleve-land. He was renominated four years after, but this time was defeated by

Sympathy in London.

His Daughter Going to Indianapolis.

FOR KING'S EXPENSES.

Parliament to Allow Edward Large

London, March 14.-The Times as

serts that the government's proposal

for the civil list shows a total of £470,

000, being £110,000 for his majesty's

orivy purse and the rest for the ex-penses of the royal household. At a meeting of the civil list committee of

the substitution of a pack of fox hounds would be regarded as a suitable

appendage to the royal establishment.
The queen consort's allowance is £50,000 and is included in the total allowance yields and the state of the st

£70,000 in the event of the death of the

HELPLESS ON BAD SEA.

Unpleasant Experience of Steamer

ver 10,000 feet of lumber to wash over

STORMED ALL NIGHT. Snow, Sleet and Wind Prevailed in

Nebraska.

Omaha, Neb., March 13.-The storm of snow, sleet and wind which began at

Sum.

Benjamin Harrison was born at

WAS A GREAT ONE

New York, March 13 .- Speaking of the attitude of the English press on the treaty situation a dispatch to the Trib-une from London says: There is no note of triumph in the articles which have appeared since the rejection of the senate amendments to the canal treaty. The language is moderate and there is a genlanguage is moderate and there is a general disposition to drop the subject as quickly as possible without giving offense to the Americans.

Those who have seen the text of the memorandum say that the rejection is made in terms of courtesy and dignity and are confident that the lucidity and fairness with which the British objections are urged will make a good impression in America.

The text of the reply had not been seen at the American embassy yesterday, but the substance and line of argument was known and no secret was made of the satisfaction felt over the fact that the treaty had not been allowed to lapse in silence without a word from the foreign office.

office.

A courteous note with a clear statement of reasons is clearly better than silence would have been, with automatic closure of the subject through expiration of the limit. The subject is left in a form which will enable the state department to take it up anew at its own discretion. Meanwhile the English press is acting on the principle that the least said the sooner it is mended. forget an injury.
"He has distinctly gained in public appreciation since his retirement from office. The loss of such a man, when beyond further ambition and trusted by the country, is almost the greatest we could experience."

EXPRESS THEIR OPINION.

Views of Prominent Englishmen on pound. Canal Affair.

London correspondent of the Journal and Advertiser, after the rejection of the Hay-Pauncefote treaty had been brought to the attention of the house of com-

est son of Benjamin Harrison, one of the signers of the Declaration of Inde-pendence from Virginia. John Scott mons.

John Burns, expressing the industrial view, said: "Whatever is the difference between the two countries, whether upon fortifications or anything else, it is not worth a day's estrangement."

Mr. Langley, member for Sheffield, said: "No one is able to foresee trouble over this treaty business, although America wants to snuff out Sheffield with its iron and Northamptonshire with its boots. Our Yankee friends have always talked big, it is their nature. No doubt the canal is the right thing, but just imagine a chancellor of the exchequer in these depressed times of ours asking parlament to guarantee an advance upon an undertaking of such doubtful revenue for, after all, the Nicaragua canal is not the Suez canal, and never will be from the point of view of the shrewd investor."

James O'Kelly of Roscommon said: "America is right in safeguarding her interests in a great international work whose fats really depends upon her initiative." John Burns, expressing the industrial iew, said: "Whatever is the difference Seminary. After studying law in Cincinnati, Mr. Harrison was admitted to the bar in 1854, and began the practice of his profession at Indianapolis, Ind.,

GET PISTOLS READY.

or his profession at Indianapolis, Ind., which has since been his home. The first money he ever earned was as crier of the federal court at Indianapolis, at \$2.50 per day. He practiced law until the civil war broke out, when he assisted in raising the Seventieth Indiana regiment of volunteers, in which he was a second lieutenant. His war record was a brilliant one, and he was mustered out June 8, 1865, with a commission as brevet brigadier general. Buffet and De Roulede Will Fight Duel in Switzerland. Brussels, March 13.-Andre Buffet, ar-

> rangements for whose duel with Paul de Roulede have been completed, left Brussels today for Berne, Switzerland. Genoa, March 13.-Paul de Roulede has gone to Switzerland.

Paris, March 13.—The movements of money available at once, passed the M. Buffett and De Roulede, as well as those of their seconds, indicate that the goes to the governor for his signature. duel will be fought at Lausanne, Swit-

Money for Military Purposes. Yokohama, March 13.—The emperor vesterday summoned the president of the Japanese house of peers and pointed out to him that it was a national duty to provide money for military purposes and placing the finances of the country upon a sound basis. The London, March 14.—All the morning purposes and placing the finances of the late President Harrison and editorials dealing with his career. The Daily went on to say, had already passed the taxation bills mentioned in the country upon a sound basis. The lower house of the diet, the mikado went on to say, had already passed the taxation bills mentioned in the capacity from the throne at the opendealing with his career. The Dally Chronicle says: "It may be long before America finds another president as capable, honorable and conservative." The Standard expresses the opinion that General Harrison has not left a deep mark in the history of his country, but, like all the papers, it pays a tribute to his high personal character. sirable that the house of peers should also pass them. The house of peers will probably defer to the emperor's pointed suggestion and thus terminate

Injunctions Are Issued. Baltimore, Md., March 13.—Thirteen perpetual injunctions against Baltimore fruit packers and in favor of the California Fruit Canners' association have been granted by Judge Morris in the United States circuit court. The decree signed will perpetually restrain the defendants "from selling or offering for sale peaches or pears not the product of the state of California, to the can or other vessel containing Saratoga, N. Y., March 13.—Mr. and Mrs. James E. McKee, who left here this afternoon, expect to reach Indianapolis by noon tomorrow. The McKee children, who were suffering from an aggravated attack of measles, exhibit the can or other vessel containing which the word 'California' is or shall be affixed, or selling the same with the intent that such label or false representation shall be thereto affixed."

Bill Will Become Law.

Annapolis, Md., March 13.—The Dem-cratic leaders are breathing more reely tonight, for when the senate ad-ourned at 11 o'clock it was practically journed at 11 o'clock it was practically certain that the new election bill, popularly known as the "disfranchisement bill," will become a law. Up to tonight it had been considered doubtful if Senator Applegarth of Dorchester, a Democrat, would vote for the bill. Applegarth tonight voted with his fellow Democrats to order the bill engrossed for its third reading and final passage.

Invited to Washington. Washington, March 13.—Senators Foster and Turner and Representatives Cushman and Jones of Washington called upon the president today and urged him to visit their states upon the occasion of his trip to the Pacific coast. They desired him to visit Seattle, Tacoma and Spokane. The president informed them that his itinerary had not been made up, but that it was his present intention to go north from San Francisco and that he hoped to pass through Washington on his way home.

Eleven Men Injured.

Unpleasant Experience of Steamer Coquille River.

San Francisco, March 13.—The steamer Coquille River, Captain Thomason, arrived today from the north, showing the effects of wind and wave. Last Saturday morning, while lying hove to in a southwest gale, fifteen miles to the southward of Cape Blanco, the rudder broke off and for the following thirty-six hours the steamer was helpless in a rough sea.

A portion of the after house gave way on the starboard side, and the after deck lashings broke, allowing over 10,000 feet of lumber to wash over-Eleven Men Injured.

Leavenworth, Kan., March 13—Leavenworth, Kansas & Western passenger train No. 42 was ditched near Soldier, sixty-five miles west of hare today in which eleven passengers were injured. The most seriously injured is Leo Chadwick, superintendent of bridges and buildings. The express car caught fire from an overturned stove and the train crew were compelled to cut into the car, to rescue Express Messenger Henry Wheelborg, after which the fire was extinguished. The wreck was caused by a defective rail. board. By hard work the steamer was put in trim by the following day and proceeded to this port. She brings lumber from Gray's Harbor.

Another Trust to Be Formed.

Pittsburg, Pa., March 13.-A move ment is on foot to consolidate all the leading manufactories of stationary en-gines that are not now associated in the International Steam Pump comthe international steam Pump company. The company is to be launched with a capital of \$27,500,000, which, if necessary, can be increased to \$50,000, 000. It is said options on nearly 80 per cent of the plants of the country have been secured.

Young Women's C. T. U. The Young Woman's Christian Temperance union will hold its regular meeting Thursday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock in the Y. M. C. A. parlors. The subject will be, "Neal Dow and Prohibition."

Resigns from Parliament. Dublin, March 18.—At a meeting yes-terday of the Cork branch of the Irish

Pen Picture for Womens

"I am so nervous, there is not a well inch in my whole body. I am so weak at my stomach, and have indigestion horribly, and palpitation of the heart, and I am losing flesh. This headache and backache nearly kills me, and yes-Evident Desire to Avoid Giving
Offense to Americans.

LOOK FOR NO TROUBLE

and backache nearly kills me, and yesterday I nearly had hysteries; there is a weight in the lower part of my bowels bearing down all the time, and pains in my groins and thighs; I cannot sleep, walk or sit, and I believe I am diseased all over; no one ever suffered as I do."

This is a description of thousands of

This is a description of thousands of asses which come to Mrs. Pinkham's laboratory for advice An inflamed and



ulcerated condition of the neck of the womb can produce all of these symptoms, and no woman should allow misery when there is absolutely no need of it. The subject of our por-trait in this sketch, Mrs. Williams of Englishtown, N.J., has been entirely cured of such illness and misery by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Com-

No other medicine has such a record New York, March 13.—A number of for absolute cures, and the numbers of parliament expressed their cine is "just as good." Women who pinion on the treaty situation to the want a cure should insist upon getting Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Company of the Journal and Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Company of the start of pound when they ask for it at a store.

> League a letter was read from the founder of the league, William O'Brien, nationalist member of the house of commons for Cork City, intimating a decimal to reside the control of the cont desire to resign his seat in parliament, on account of ill health. The meeting unanimously voted to accept Mr. O'Brien's resignation.

Increased Naval Estimates. Increased Naval Estimates.

London, March 13.—With the naval estimates presented in the house of commons yesterday evening, the budget for the coming year shows an expenditure of upward of £181,000,000 against £150,000,000 for last year. Unless the revenue is increased the statement of Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, chancellor of the exchequer, will show a deficit of nearly £54,000,000, the largest ever estimated. Arrested for Dynamiting.

Vancouver, B. C., March 13.—A special from Nelson, B. C., says after waiting several months, the provincial authorities have secured one of the men wanted in connection with the dynamiting of Chinese at Halwer on Aug. 5 last. Suspicion pointed to Herbert McKnight and Fred Compton, but they escaped across the line. McKnight recently returned to Golden, B. C., where he was arrested. Money for St. Louis Fair. Jefferson City, Mo., March 13.—The bill appropriating \$1,000,000 for the Lou-isiana Purchase World's fair at St. Louis, with senate amendments incor-

Voting in Nebraska. Lincoln, Neb., March 13.—The following is the vote taken today on United States senator: Berger, fusion, 4; Allen, fusion, 46; Hitchcock, fusion, 51; Harrington, fusion, 5; D. E. Thompson, 29; Hinshaw, 31; Meiklejohn, 31; Currie, 16; Rosewater, 15; Crounse, 9; scattering,

McLaurin Denies It. Washington, March 13.—Senator McLaurin of South Carolina stated today that the report that he requested his name to be stricken from the Democratic caucus roll was incorrect. He says he merely stated that he felt a delicacy in attending the caucus on certain questions where he differed from his party associates, as it might embarrass their deliberations.

Will Use Arab Labor.

Marseilles, March 12.—The shipping companies in view of the dockers' strike, have decided to import Arab labor and the first batch of 400 Arabs, French subjects, will soon arrive here. There was several fights between the strikers and workers, one of the latter being seriously injured. A few arrests are being made by the police.

Forced Out of Business. London, March 14.—The chartered bank agency at Port Arthur has been compelled to close, says the Shanghai correspondent of the Times, Russia having declared a banking monopoly there in favor of the Russo-Chinese bank.

Funeral Notice.

bank.

The funeral of the late Andrew Bult, who died at Anaconda, Mont., will be held from the residence of his parents, 138 North Seventh West street, Friday afternoon at 2:30. Friends are invited. To Tell of Queen's Death.

London, March 13.—King Edward has appointed the Duke of Abercorn, Lord Woiseley, the Earl of Mount Edgcumbe and Earl Carrington special ambassadors to inform the foreign courts that Queen Victoria is dead and that King Edward has acceded to the throne.

Strike Declared Off. North Brookfield, Mass., March 13.— The strike of the 1,100 operatives at the shoe factory of E. & M. H. Batcheldor, at this place, was declared oft today. The help will go to work tomorrow under the old scale of wages. The strike was instituted against a 10 per cent reduction.

Death of Former Consul. Kansas City, Mo., March 13.—Henry L. Lessler, a lawyer, is dead at his home in this city, aged 7. He was for thirteen years United States consul to the Falkland islands.

Radium, the new metal, is an illuminal of great power. Half a pound of it will make an ordinary-sized room light as day for a million years. At present the price of the metal is too high for general use. One ounce is worth \$1,000.

The Castellanes Coming for Money.

(Chicago Inter Ocean.) Paris.—Count and Countess Boni de Cas-Paris.—Count and Countess Boni de Castellane will sail for New York on La Champagne Saturday, the object being to borrow money of the Goulds. They will remain in America about a month. The count has declared that he cannot subsist on the \$250,000 yearly allowed by the American court, and hopes to get money on long time. The countess is said to be planning to keep her husband in America for a year or two hoping to curb his extravagance. She is also anxious to be absent from Paris until the gossip caused by the recent disclosures shall have passed away.



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